PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Implement Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit Watershed Assessment & Restoration Plan

BPA project number: 9803100
Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): 04/2000 ☐ **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding
Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission

Business acronym (if appropriate) CRITFC

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

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NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses
Section 3.1D; Section 7.0A; 7.0B; 7.0C

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses
None

Other planning document references
This project represents the principal activities of the Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit Volume II Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program Workplan, October, 1997. The purpose is to support and coordinate salmon production and habitat restoration activities at the watershed level.

Short description Track and coordinate tribal watershed projects, coordinate habitat improvements with fish production, develop regionally accepted watershed assessment methods, and design monitoring plans; develop public outreach and education on watershed restoration.

Target species
Salmon and native resident fish

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
Systemwide & L. Mid-Columbia & L. Snake Regions within the treaty fishing areas of Yakama, Warm Springs, Nez Perce, and Umatilla Tribes: Walla Walla, Umatilla,Yakama, Klickitat, Salmon, Clearwater, Grande Ronde, Hood, John Day, and Deschutes Subbasins.

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
☒ Anadromous fish ☐ Resident fish ☐ Wildlife	☒ Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) ☐ Watershed project evaluation	☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds ☒ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☐ New construction ☒ Research & monitoring ☒ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
9901600	Restoration of Big Canyon Creek, Clearwater Basin: Watershed Assessment	Nez Perce Tribe & W.S.University will initiate the development of a watershed assessment "prototype" in 1999. This assessment will be coordinated with other tribes, StreamNet, NPPC, CBFWA, & ISRP as proposed regional assessment standard.
9901700	Restoration of Lapwai Creek, Clearwater Basin: Watershed Assessment	Nez Perce Tribe & W.S. University will develop watershed assessment on Lapwai Creek, coordinated with Big Canyon Creek assessment in 1999. Coordinate results with tribes, StreamNet, NPPC, CBFWA, & ISRP as proposed regional assessment standard.
8710001	Umatilla Basin Habitat Enhancement & Watershed Asssessment	Umatilla Tribe & WSU are implementing biological assessement (microinvertebrates) of habitat improvements & watershed assessment methods in 1999. Coordinate methods into regional standard with StreamNet, NPPC, CBFWA, & ISRP.
0	Yakima & Klickitat Watershed Assessment & Habitat Enhancement: FY2000	Yakama Nation is planning to refine & implement watershed assessment standards developed in 1999 @Ahtanum Creek & by Umatilla & Nez Perce Tribes. Coordinate transfer of methods & implement refinements at Yakama.
9705300	Ahtanum Creek - Watershed Assessment	Yakama Nation will implement the design & data collection for watershed assessment in 1999. This project will be coordinated with tribes, WSU, StreamNet, NPPC, CBFWA, and ISRP

8810804	StreamNet	StreamNet will help develop and disseminate data protocals for integrating numerous watershed assessments and data collection projects to support developoing a regional watershed assessment standard. StreamNet has agreed to provide project staff support.
9202603	Idaho Model Watershed Habitat Projects - Salmon Basin	Promote projects thru regional reviews and support regional education outreach on watershed restoration. Transfer results of methods developed for regional watershed assessment to model watershed projects.
9202601	Grande Ronde Model Watershed	Corrdinate with model watershed project managers and transfer the results of methods developed for regional watershed assessment.
9706000	Clearwater Subbasin Focus Watershed Program	Coordinate with model watershed project managers and transfer the results of methods developed for regional watershed assessment.
9506000	Umatilla River Riparian Corridors: Squaw Creek Watershed Project	Support coordination of habitat enhancement with other subbasin activities, promote local and regional support and education
9603501	Satus Watershed Restoration	Support coordination of habitat enhancement with other subbasin activities, promote local and regional support and education
8335000	Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery - Clearwater Basin	Coordinate proposed production releases with habitat improvements.
9604600	Walla Walla Watershed Habitat Enhancement	Coordinate habitat enhancement with other subbasin actions and local & regional education and planning processes with WWCounty, Tribe, & State
9601100	Juvenile fish screens & smolt traps on Walla Walla and Touchet Rivers	Promote project implementation and coordinate subbasin activities, provide support for overall monitoring and evaluation of subbasin projects
9601200	Adult Anadromous Fish Passage Improvement on Walla Walla River	Assist in project implementation and evaluation of adult returns, organize local support and educational outreach

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?
1998	Coordinated Inter-Tribal watershed projects development and reviews prior to submission to Watershed Technical Work Group, CBFWA, NPPC, & BPA. Tribes agreed to establish an Inter-Tribal Habitat team to coordinate watershed projects & assessments.	Met objective of improved quality of habitat restoration project proposal through scientific review and coordination of project goals with subbasin fish restoration goals.

1998	Promoted the development of habitat projects consistent with Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit and ongoing & proposed salmon production actions	Met objective by improving the integration of proposed habitat restoration projects with natural and hatchery supplemented salmon production areas in each subbasin. Assessed habitat projects consistency with subbasin fish habitat & management goals.
1998	Organized Inter-Tribal Habitat & Production project review workshops to analyze assessments, implementation, evaluations, & results. .	Met objective by identifying and comparing current tribal watershed assessment methods, project implementation status, evaluation methods & results in order to recommend improvements for future projects.
1998	Organized meetings with Oregon GWEB, DEQ, federal NRCS - Conservation Reserve Program, EPA Clean Water Action Plan, BOR, and USFWS with Inter-Tribal watershed restoration project staff to seek cooperative, cost-share funding of projects for 1999-2001	Met objective by establishing interagency networks to identify, coordinate, and intiate collaborative project planning, funding, and evaluation efforts within each subbasin. Assisted in developing Unified Watershed Assessments in ID, OR, WA w feds/states
1998	Developed a draft Tribal Watershed Restoration Handbook to guide habitat protection & restoration work by tribes, and public & private parnters. Developed draft public education fact sheets on the progress of habitat & production projects in 4 subbasins.	Met objective by preparing, reviewing, and drafting Tribal Watershed Restoration Handbook to organize & guide tribes & cooperators habitat restoration projects in subbasins. Created plans for public awareness of subbasin habitat/production projects.

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Provide comprehensive coordination and tracking of tribally sponsored watershed protection & restoration projects to ensure timely on-the-ground project implementaton and cost sharing within each subbasin	a	Provide management assistance to the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Yakama, and Warm Springs tribal fisheries programs to package and manage comprehensive watershed proposals and projects through the NPPC, CBFWA and BPA review and contracting proccesses
1		b	Provide coordination amongst tribes and project cooperators to insure projects are integrated within the subbasin and consistent with NPPC F&W Program, Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit, and fish habitat objectives for the subbasin.
1		c	Maintain a project tracking system for tribal/subbasin projects to monitor project implementation, fiscal management, local and regional project coordination and reviews, overall subbasin evaluation results and effectiveness.
1		d	Promote cost sharing of subbasin watershed projects with tribal, federal, state, local, and private agencies, organizations, and individuals by identifying and

			coordinating funding and implementation opportunities.
2	Provide technical support to tribes in developing & implementing scientifically sound watershed projects and promoting land management strategies which protect salmon habitats within subbasins.	a	Establish a scientific technical team to assist tribal/subbasin project sponsors and implementors in developing guidelines and standards for watershed restoration projects consistent with Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit Program.
2		b	Provide technical support to tribes & subbasin cooperators to assure federal, state, and private land managers implement accountable land management plans consistent with the biological needs of fish, their healthy habitats, and fishery management goals.
3	Coordinate current watershed assessments and develop and propose a regionally accepted watershed assessment method and a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation guidelines for subbasin watershed protection and restoration projects	a	Organize and coordinate a committee of scientific experts from tribes, CRITFC, NPPC, CBFWA, and WSU to review and provide input on watershed assessment methodology
3		b	Coordinate and standardize the ongoing watershed assessment methods in 1999/2000 @ Yakama, Umatilla, Nez Perce, & Warm Springs with WSU, CBFWA, NPPC, and ISRP to propose a regionally accepted waterhsed assessment & planning method.
3		c	Assist tribes & subbasin cooperators in developing watershed, subbasin, and project-level guidelines for monitoring evaluation programs. Review the guidelines developed with CBFWA, NPPC, ISRP, and other model watershed projects. Coordinate the results.
4	Provide technical support to tribes in conducting watershed assessments in four subbasins as a cost share partnership with WSU, StreamNet, and Salmon Corps.	a	Work with tribes & WSU to coordinate the first year results of pilot watershed assessments in Lapawai/Big Canyon Cr., Umatilla/Walla Walla R., and Ahtanum Cr. and one other subbasin.
4		b	Cooperate with StreamNet to gather digital data (G.I.S.) on each watershed based upon needs specified in assessment guidelines. Identify and address data gaps.
4		c	Train and coordinate 25-40 Salmon Corps personnel to collect necessary field data where gaps exist for assessments & project monitoring w/in short time frame.
5	Develop a training program to enable application of watershed assessment and planning throughout the Columbia Basin.	a	Develop, seek regional review, and publish watershed assessement methods & guidelines and distribute to tribes & subbasin cooperators. Make available publicly on StreamNet and NPPC

			websites.
5		b	Conduct a workshop series to teach implementation of watershed assessement methods and guidelines within the Columbia basin
6	Provide technical support to tribes & subbasin cooperators in developing comprehensive, integrated monitoring & evaluation plans for subbasin watershed restoration & protection projects.	a	Assist tribes and subbasin cooperators in developing watershed-, subbasin-' and project-level guidelines for monitoring and evaluation programs.
7	Support and develop tribally sponsored efforts in public outreach and education for subbasin watershed restoration and protection projects.	a	Assist tribes & subbasin cooperators with public outreach through community based meetings, workshops, and field tours of on-th-ground projects. Utilize Salmon Corps to promote public awareness in each subbasin.
7		b	Promote opportunities for local & regional partnerships in watersshed restoration projects by communicating in news media and document and publicizing partnerships & restoration success stories.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
1	1/2000	12/2000		a. Monitor progress thru BPA contracting of FY2001 projects; b.Complete submission of FY2002 watershed project proposals; c. Continue annually thru 2003	.2
2	4/2000	9/2000+		a. Conduct annual workshop for tribes & subbasin cooperators to review habitat & production plans & projects w/in subbasins and assess land management plans and practices; b. Continue annually thru 2003	.1
3	3/2000	12/2000		a. Complete a review of watershed assessment in3- 4 subbasins; b. Publish a regionally accepted, standardized watershed	.3

				assessment method; c. Publish guidelines for habitat project monitoring and evaluation techniques.	
4	1/2000	9/2000+		a. Complete gathering of data (GIS) for each subbasin and identify data gaps; b. Complete training of Salmon Corp & collect field data to address data gaps; c. Continue data collection annually thru 2001	.1
5	4/2000	10/2000		a. Complete watershed assessment training manual & program; b. Conduct workshop series on use of watershed assessment; c. Conduct annual watershed assessment training thru 2002	.1
				Total	80.00%

Schedule constraints
None anticipated

Completion date
2003 with renewal potential pending project results and success

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated): $125,635

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel	Watershed Pgm Mgr .25 Project Mgr 1.0 Hydrologist 0.5 Fisheries Scntist 0.5 Admin.Asst. (0.5)	%39	139,550
Fringe benefits	@ 31.5	%11	40,178

Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%1	5,000
Operations & maintenance		%2	8,000
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	0
Construction-related support		%0	0
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel	Per diem Airfare Vehicle lease	%4	15,500
Indirect costs	@37.9%	%20	72,097
Subcontractor	1. Pyramid Communications - Public outreach & media campaign	%3	10,000
Subcontractor	2. W.S.University Center for Environmental Ed.:cultural/socio economic assessment for Wtrshd Assmnt	%14	50,000
Subcontractor	3. Salmon Corp - Assessment training, project data collection/monitoring, public outreach	%4	15,000
Subcontractor		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			$355,325

Cost sharing

Organization	**Item or service provided**	**% total project cost (incl. BPA)**	**Amount ($)**
Bureau of Indian Affairs - Fisheries Service Contract funding	.25 FTE Watershed Program Manager, Admin. support salary, supplies, travel. Overall watershed restoration planning, coordination, and management	%5	25,000
StreamNet - BPA funding	0.3 FTE G.I.S. Specialist & 0.5 FTE Data Base Programmer salary, Admin./computer support, supplies. Data protocal development, dissemination, and regional coordination.	%8	40,000
EPA - General Assistance Program funding	0.25 FTE Hydrologist salary, Admin support, supplies, travel. Watershed assessment methodology technical support and coordination.	%4	20,000
Salmon Corp -AmeriCorp National Program and corporate grant funding	25 Native American Salmon Corp members will be trained to assist in watershed assessment data collection, assist in habitat project evaluation, & public outreach.	%8	40,000
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			$480,325

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget	$300,000	$275,000	$275,000	

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
☒	Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit (Spirit of the Salmon). Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission. 1995.
☐	Beschta, J.B. et. al.. 1993. Fish Habitat Improvement Projects in the FifteenMile Creek and Trout Creek Basins of Central Oregon: Field Review and Management Recommendations. Bonneville Power Administration.
☒	
☐	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

The CRITFC Watershed Program Workplan is designed to provide effective and efficient watershed restoration by: 1) developing a standardized, regionally accepted watershed assessment method and restoration planning approach; 2) coordinating habitat restoration/protection projects with current or proposed salmonid production and subbasin habitat objectives; 3) streamlining on-the-ground habitat project implementation; 4) organizing and coordinating the biological and physical evaluation and monitoring of watershed projects; and 5) promoting public awareness and education of watershed restoration and protection projects in 10 major subbasins of the Columbia River. The workplan was developed in coordination with tribal fisheries programs of the Umatilla, Yakama, Warm Springs, and Nez Perce Tribes to implement focused watershed habitat restoration and salmon production in the Yakima, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Umatilla, Salmon, Clearwater, Grande Ronde, John Day, Hood, and Deschutes subbasins. The project is designed as a five year project beginning in 1998 to 2003. Project activities are the result of a workplan developed from and consistent with the Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit and the NPPC Fish & Wildlife Program.

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

A. INTRODUCTION & TECHNICAL BACKGROUND:
In June of 1997, the CRITFC created two "pilot projects" to test project management systems and techniques for the organization in implementing Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit, the Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan. This project management experiment is part of an effort to provide better service and accountability to our member tribes in implementing efficient and effective salmon restoration in the Columbia Basin.

CRITFC's watershed program was chosen as a pilot project because of its interdisciplinary nature and its need for regular coordination with tribal fisheries programs. The watershed team's purpose over the short term was to "describe or delineate how CRITFC will assist and coordinate with the tribes' watershed restoration activities to efficiently improve watershed productivity."

The watershed team met with tribal fisheries program managers to discuss the workplan and collect comments and suggestions. In addition, the workplan was forwarded to tribal legal, public relations and environmental protection staffs for review and comment. Tribal staff were asked to help identify priorities among a long list of potential tasks for the watershed team; the current workplan has incorporated those comments and used them to help recommend priority functions.

PURPOSE AND GOAL

Since the beginning of funding habitat restoration projects under the Fish and Wildlife Program, millions of dollars have been spent on habitat projects. However, there is growing recognition that this program has failed to halt the decline in fish runs; prevent the further loss of habitat quality and quantity; and restore watersheds. This failure is primarily because many of the habitat projects have been implemented piecemeal, without thorough watershed assessments, and ineffectively addressed symptoms of habitat degradation, while not the sources of degradation (Beschta, 1993).

Project submission and selection under the F+W Program has also had shortcomings. Proposals have often lacked detail, were not based on watershed conditions, did not address land management concerns, and addressed only localized symptoms of habitat degradation. Many projects have been funded based on political considerations and agency affiliations rather than project merit. Together with ineffectiveness of the F+W Program in improving salmon habitat, this has resulted in calls for greater review and oversight regarding habitat improvement efforts.

More scrutiny will be given to habitat projects to ensure that they address the current condition of watersheds, streams, and habitats and that projects are effective. CRITFC and the tribes, along with state agencies, will have to defend their own restoration programs at the same time that they seek to correct existing deficiencies in restoration strategies and programs of other agencies. While challenges will be abundant, this atmosphere also provides numerous opportunities. CRITFC could assist the region and tribes to reform habitat restoration programs and make them more efficient and effective by: 1) developing guidelines for restoration projects; 2) developing a regionally accepted watershed assessment methodology; 3) streamlining project selection; 4) promoting interagency cost sharing and collaboration; 5) monitoring project effectiveness; and 6) providing data for assessments of large watersheds with multiple ownership's.

This demonstration project, having a 5-year time frame, might be considered as one way to justify continued funding of tribal restoration efforts. The demonstration project will identify responsibilities for CRITFC, tribal staff, and project cooperators (Washington State University, StreamNet, and Salmon Corp), demonstrate a mastery of restoration science, project management and evaluation, and improve the effective working relationship among the tribes, CRITFC, and other public/private entities involved in watershed restoration. With success in restoration planning and implementation, the tribes can strive to set the regional standard that others should follow with respect to methods, assessments, principles, and frameworks. This demonstration project will also aid in justifying a reliable, stable source of funding such as a Columbia Basin watershed trust fund for future watershed restoration projects. Site specific funding of independent projects runs the risk that funding would end with each project. If projects are framed within the scope of a comprehensive watershed restoration program, presumably less effort would need to be applied to justify individual projects or to sustain funding of multiple projects in a subbasin.

The CRITFC/tribal watershed workplan and tasks will be a model demonstrating low process overhead and high productivity. It will provide integration across the scientific/technical, communication, legal, policy, and management/administrative fields. Ideally, watershed tasks would be coordinated in their various scientific, policy, legal, etc. aspects. For example, in the process of creating a watershed assessment method that would be adequate for conducting watershed restoration and satisfying requirements of BPA, NPPC, and the ISRP/ISAB, the CRITFC/tribal communication team could publicize the process and

principles, the policy department could address roadblocks to implementing it and attempting to ensure that state and federal agencies and private partners use comparable procedures.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

The Guiding Principles represent the team's understanding of the tribal approach to watershed protection and restoration, as described in *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit*. They are centered on a more effective and efficient approach to protecting and restoring habitat for anadromous fish. The team has used these principles as drivers in developing this workplan.

a. Work to integrate salmon production objectives into all habitat protection and restoration activities.

b. Place an emphasis on watershed protection (preventing degradation) over watershed restoration (repairing damage).

c. Incorporate principles of adaptive management into all activities.

d. Develop regionally accepted watershed assessment methods and monitoring and evaluation techniques.

e. Promote efficient, cost effective project implementation and cost sharing. (Levels and layers of process should decrease).

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

A major objective (milestone) of the FY2000 proposal is the development and implementation of a regionally accepted watershed assessment method and project planning protocols combined with specific monitoring and evaluation procedures. This objective, combined with objectives to promote project cost sharing, coordinating habitat restoration with salmon production, creating collaborative partnerships, and public awareness of watershed restoration, are designed to address measures in the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program and recent ISRP recommendations.

The NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program proposes aggressive development of cooperative watershed restoration plans. These plans should be crafted after a commonly agreed-upon set of goals (Section 7.6A) and objectives (Section 7.6B) and based upon coordinated watershed planning (Section 7.6C) which includes four elements: watershed assessment (Section 7.6D), identification of management alternatives, collaboration, and site-specific watershed management projects.

The Independent Scientific Review Panel (ISRP Report 97-1), upon review of the Fish and Wildlife Program, recommended that: **1) habitat policies and objectives be established for each major subbasin and coordinated with overall production goals for the subbasin, 2) development of standardized watershed assessments be given high priority, and 3) watershed assessments precede implementation of restoration projects.**

This project is the only known Fish & Wildlife Program project which coordinates current watershed restoration planning, proposes a regional watershed assessment standard and monitoring & evaluation guidelines, and transfers technologies and strategies between multiple tribal, state, and federal fish, land, and water managers, private entities, and regional organizations and programs/plans such as CRITFC's Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit and the NPPC Fish & Wildlife Program.

c. Relationships to other projects

In 1998, an Intertribal workshop and habitat project site visits were conducted to review the status of tribal habitat restoration efforts, coordinate habitat work with salmon production plans, compare watershed

assessment methods being used, and review evaluation procedures and results. We found that each tribe uses different, but effective watershed assessment methods; various project monitoring and evaluations techniques; and often planned habitat projects to compliment current or proposed salmon production. Tribes recommended that managers in each subbasin develop a comprehensive habitat restoration goal and strategies with specific, prioritized projects, projected costs, and implementation schedules.

In 1998, the NPPC and ISRP recommended the development of a regionally accepted, standardized watershed assessment method. They further recommended that for future funding, watershed assessments precede restoration projects. Finally they recommended that habitat and production actions are coordinated within a subbasin. These recommendations were consistent with the tribal strategy and triggered a collaborative planning effort between CRITFC, tribes, Washington State University's Center for Environmental Education, StreamNet, and Salmon Corp. The result of those planning efforts were incorporated into this project FY2000 proposal.

The project proposal for FY2000 was developed throughout 1998 in coordination with the habitat restoration projects and plans of the Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce Tribe and Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit . The Tribes will be implementing either new or continuing habitat restoration projects in each of the subbasins identified in this proposal and developing/implementing watershed assessment projects in FY1999, FY2000, and beyond. The watershed assessment planned at Umatilla (Umatilla & Walla River), Nez Perce (Lapwai & Big Canyon Creeks), and Yakama (Ahtanum Creek) will coordinated and developed in cooperation with WSU and CRITFC beginning in 1999. These assessments will serve as the "pilots" for developing a regionally accepted, standardized method and will be coordinated with staff of the NPPC and CBFWA. StreamNet will support the development of data collection protocols and data assembly and dissemination beginning in 1999 and as a collaborating partner as part of this project in FY2000. In FY2000, a watershed assessment method, including manuals, guidelines, and evaluation techniques will be further refined and tested on the Yakima and Klickitat subbasins as part of the Yakama Indian Nation's FY2000 project proposals. The proposed watershed assessment method will be presented to the NPPC, CBFWA, and ISRP for review in FY2000 and will serve as the planning method for future habitat restoration and protection actions in the 10 subbasin identified in this project proposal.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

See detailed project history Section 8 (a), (c), and (e)

In June of 1997, the CRITFC created this "watershed pilot project" to test project management systems and techniques for the organization in implementing Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit, the Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan completed in 1995. This project was initially funded as part of the CRITFC BIA Fisheries Management contract and resulted in an intertribal developed Watershed Restoration Workplan. It is part of an effort to provide better service and accountability to our member tribes in implementing efficient and effective salmon restoration in the Columbia Basin with particular focus on watershed restoration. As a result of CRITFC's Watershed Restoration Workplan, the Watershed Department was formally established by CRITFC in December 1997. The Watershed Department's purpose over the short term was to "describe or delineate how CRITFC will assist and coordinate with the tribes' watershed restoration activities to efficiently improve watershed productivity."

Due to the limitations of BIA funding and the expanding role of tribes in habitat restoration and protection throughout the Columbia basin, a proposal was submitted to the NPPC and BPA in 1997 for funding under the Fish and Wildlife Program. This project first received BPA funding in May 1998 and was originally designed as a three-year pilot project (1998-2000). Funds have been awarded for continuing the project in FY1999. As a result of the work completed in 1998 (see Section 4 – Past Accomplishments) and recommendations developed by the tribes, NPPC, and ISRP (see Section 8b & 8c), the project has been expanded to include development of a regionally accepted watershed assessment method and evaluation

techniques which can be used throughout the Columbia River basin to plan and evaluate watershed restoration efforts. The Project Management Team and project cooperators will use best available methods from existing watershed assessments and incorporate those into assessments planned for implementation by tribes in 1999 and 2000. Numerous references are available that provide examples of watershed assessments that have been done (Bach 1995), summaries and compilations of procedures used by agencies for cumulative effects analysis (Euphrat and Warkentin 1994), conceptual proposals for managing entire watersheds (Stanford et. Al. 1995, Lestelle and Mobrand 1995, Mobrand Biometrics 1996), manuals for conducting watershed assessments (GWEB 1997) and guidance on monitoring and evaluation plans and parameters (USEPA 1997). The Project Management Team will develop a watershed assessment model that fits the full spectrum of knowledge about a watershed, that can be applied in watersheds with little existing data as well as with mature data sets. In each case, the model will need to be able to produce useful products that can lead to follow up activities, whether those products include a finalized plan, or a more general assessment and planning process.

The project is proposed as a multiyear funded project through the FY2003. Milestones for each objective are described in Section 4 – Objectives, tasks, & schedule. Each of the objectives will continue in FY2001, FY2002, and FY2003. In FY2003, the project will assess the cumulative results of each objective and recommend whether to maintain, modify, or discontinue the project. The results will be based upon a formal review by the project cooperators, watershed cooperators in each subbasin, and the NPPC.

e. Proposal objectives

Proposal Objectives

*****Responses to the Watershed Technical Work Group recommendations for the review are identified in bold under each objective where appropriate. The responses address WTWG recommendations which include 1) an explanation of new work in FY2000 resulting from FY99 funding and 2) measurable objectives for FY2000.*****

Objective 1. Provide comprehensive coordination and tracking of tribally sponsored watershed protection and restoration project to ensure timely on the ground project implementation and cost sharing within each subbasin.

Task 1.1 Provide administrative and management assistance to the tribes' fisheries programs in packaging and managing comprehensive watershed proposals and projects through the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program peer review process, CBFWA review process, and BPA contracting process.

*****Response: In FY2000 we will continue to provide administrative and management support to Tribes and cooperators in project development and process review. 1) New work in FY2000 will include refining and implementing the multiyear funding schedule and project approval process, which will eliminate the need for project approval each and every year. In 1998, CBFWA & NPPC developed criteria for assessing multiyear funded project proposals and establishing milestone based projects. Some FY99 projects were reviewed and considered for multiyear funding, however in FY2000 more clearly defined criteria and models of well planned and milestone based projects will need to be communicated with project proposal developers. This multiyear funding commitment will provide great project stability, minimize excessive annual review time and effort, and allow project implementers to maximize getting work done on the ground. 2) Measurable accomplishments for FY2000 include completion of the proposed multiyear approval and funding process, review criteria, and identifying model projects as examples to proposal developers. This multiyear review process should be more efficiently implemented in the FY2000 project review.*****

Rationale and History: This task entails providing assistance to tribal program managers and staff as they develop and promote proposals for BPA/NPPC funding. At present, the Fish and Wildlife Program provides the vast majority of funding for tribal watershed protection and restoration activities; developing

technically sound habitat proposals and ensuring that they are funded is critical to the implementation of the Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan. The prioritization process for watershed (and other) proposals for BPA funding is currently an onerous one. Program managers commit a significant number of hours each year to defending proposals for habitat work against technical criticism and political attack. Over the longer term, the solutions to this problem involve shifting the NPPC/BPA process to a multi-year budgeting system, developing a subregional approach to selecting and funding watershed activities which will streamline the process, and developing regional standards and guidelines for watershed protection and restoration activities.

Task 1.2 Provide coordination amongst tribes and other project cooperators with the subbasin to insure project proposals and project implementation actions are integrated within the subbasin and consistent with the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program, Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit, Multi-Year Implementation Plan, and the fishery managers habitat goals and objectives for the subbasin.

*****Response: Coordination work will continue in FY2000 as we have found that project implementers throughout each subbasin need to collectively identify and prioritize habitat improvement projects and develop comprehensive master plan for project implementation and funding. 1) New work in FY2000 will be completing a habitatmaster plan in each subbasin to establish a prioritized listing of habitat improvement work, identify project costs on a multiple year implementation schedule, and monitor projects completion, 2) Measurable accomplishments will include a comprehensive master plan for habitat improvement projects in each of the subbasins.*****

Rationale and History: The four treaty tribes have jointly established common salmon and watershed restoration goals and objectives within the Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit (Tribal Restoration Plan = TRP). In order to effectively and efficiently implement these goals over such a large geographic area, CRITFC has been designated by the four tribes' as the principal coordinating body given the task of organizing and leading a unified approach to salmon restoration. Watershed restoration projects must not only be complimentary to other production projects, passage projects, and harvest strategies, within the individual subbasin, but also meet regionally agreed upon scientific and management standards and practices. Therefore it is imperative that a formally recognized fishery management body help organize and coordinate the implementation of such salmon restoration plans and efforts. Without such coordination and communications, the tribes would continue to face obstacles to salmon restoration efforts including lack of a unified approach to habitat improvement and protection, scientifically reviewed and coordinated hatchery supplementation programs, affects on other salmon populations and harvest schemes, the ability to transfer technology applications successes and failures between tribes, agencies, and watersheds, and the ability to use adaptive management learning on a broader and more timely scale.

This tasks provides for regular communications with tribes and subbasin cooperators to identify and clarify, at the technical and policy levels, that overall goals and objectives for the subbasins are being met by coordinate actions and efforts in the subbasin. Periodic meetings with affected fishery managers and subbasin cooperators will be scheduled to review project status and results. In subbasins where Watershed Councils are already formed, efforts will be made to utilize existing coordination groups and assist in improving local and regional coordination efforts.

Task 1.3 Maintain a project tracking system for tribal/subbasin projects to monitor project implementation, fiscal management, local and regional project coordination and reviews, and overall subbasin evaluation results and effectiveness.

*****Response: 1) New work for FY2000 includes transferring the project tracking information and data collected in FY99 to StreamNet for configuration on their central computerized system and communicating access protocols with project managers and partner/cooperators within each subbasin, 2) Measurable accomplishments for FY2000 includes a computerized data base for each subbasin which identifies the status of each watershed project, costs, schedules, and describe how each project relates to the comprehensive master plan described and developed under Task 1.2***.**

Rationale and History: Under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOA), and as a result of public concern about the management of Fish and Wildlife Program funding by federal, state and tribal project sponsors, scientific and fiscal accountability is critical to watershed project implementation. Since 1996, CRITFC has maintained a simple tracking system to monitor implementation of tribal watershed protection and restoration projects funded by BPA. The system contains information about submittal and approval of proposals and contracts, project leaders and cooperators, project locations and activities, and current project status. Tribal and CRITFC staff for outreach and publicity purposes uses this information, and also serves to keep Commissioners and managers apprised of progress on watershed activities. Further, projects specific to the identified subbasin (Yakima, Klickitat, Umatilla, Walla Walla, Salmon, John Day, Clearwater, Deschutes, and Hood Rivers) will be monitored for fiscal expenditures, regional review status, and compilation and summary of subbasin results and effectiveness. StreamNet will serve as the central liaison for the retrieval and dissemination of information and data on habitat projects in these subbasins. An annual status report highlighting overall annual and accrued results for each subbasin will be prepared for review and use by the tribes, subbasin cooperators, NPPC, and BPA.

Guiding Principles: This task relates primarily to the Guiding Principle on adaptive management. Maintaining a tracking system facilitates information exchange and learning, particularly in the areas of fiscal accountability and project management (though it should be noted that the tracking system focuses on implementation of projects or administrative management, rather than scientific effectiveness of projects). Recording and highlighting implementation obstacles or roadblocks encountered by project leaders serves to alert and inform other project leaders, who may then avoid them on future projects. In addition, this comprehensive, centralized source of basic information on tribal watershed projects reduces the number of routine information requests that project leaders must respond to, thereby helping to reduce the administrative, process-oriented burden.

Task 1.4 Promote cost sharing of subbasin watershed projects with tribal, federal, state, local, and private agencies, organizations, and individuals by identifying and coordinating funding and implementation opportunities.

*****Response: We will continue to identify and promote cost sharing of projects by actively seeking alternative funding sources. 1) New work for FY2000 includes working with WA, OR, ID State and federal agency watershed restoration and water quality programs and initiatives. We will also work with tribes and NPPC in supporting annual federal appropriations, which will fund watershed improvement work. Other new work will be identifying federal legislation and funding sources for project implementers. Annual appropriations testimony of Tribes will request, as in FY99, federal funding via BIA, USDA Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, EPA Clean Water Action Plan, and other federal agency budget requests for watershed work. We will also continue to support the establishment of a Columbia Basin Watershed Trust Fund (similar to wildlife) from unspent funds BPA committed for expenditure in the MOA 1, 2) Measurable accomplishments include monitoring an increase in non-BPA funds requested, applied for, and acquired, in each subbasin. This information will be a part of the project tracking system in task 1.3.*****

Rationale and History: In addition to BPA funded fish and wildlife restoration efforts, many states, federal agencies, counties, tribes, cities, conservation groups, and private individuals have established funds and organized efforts to assist in salmon restoration. Organizations such as Oregon's Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board, Healthy Stream Partnerships, Salmon and Stream Restoration Committee, and others have created funding and organizations to work on watershed restoration. In 1999 and beyond, the states of Oregon and Washington will have federally funded CREP programs that will contribute up to $20 M annually in each state to watershed restoration and agricultural conservation activities. Often these newly created organizations aren't aware of ongoing activities or partnerships and the opportunities to cost share on complimentary watershed restoration projects in subbasins. A concerted effort will be made to contact and connect all available resources that can contribute to joint watershed restoration projects in each subbasin. Key contacts, funding mechanisms and model programs will be coordinated through subbasin watershed organizational meetings.

Objective 2. Provide technical support to tribes in developing and implementing scientifically sound watershed restoration projects and promoting land management strategies, which protect healthy salmon habitats within the subbasins.

Task 2.1 Establish a scientific technical team to assist tribal/subbasin project sponsors and implementers in developing guidelines and standards for watershed protection and restoration projects consistent with Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit and the NPPC Fish & Wildlife Program.

***** Response: The scientific technical team will continue to provide on the ground technical assistance in FY2000. 1) New work in FY2000 includes designing projects and implementing those projects using the Tribal Watershed Restoration Handbook developed in FY98/99 and draft subbasin habitat master plans 2) Measurable accomplishments will include an increase in scientifically sound habitat improvement projects and monitoring project consistency with the guidelines established in FY99 and Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit.*****

Rationale and History: The primary goal of watershed work is to increase salmon production. Guidelines and standards for projects would ensure that projects contribute to rebuilding salmon runs; they would also ensure that adaptive management is instituted by incorporating monitoring, which could increase accountability. Standards and guidelines, if properly crafted, could minimize layers of process and expedite effective projects. History indicates that a vast amount of money and effort has been and continues to be squandered on ineffective projects that do not benefit salmon. The guidelines would serve a role as criteria for evaluation of projects submitted for funding. They could identify cases where analysis of impacts of a project should be made and to determine if watershed assessment is always necessary before initiating certain restoration projects. If the approach is successful, standards and guidelines could re-direct effort and money into approaches and projects that benefit salmon. The Tribal Watershed Restoration Handbook will be distributed to the tribes and subbasin cooperators.

Task 2.2 Provide technical support to tribes and subbasin cooperators to assure federal, state, and private land managers develop and implement specific, accountable land management plans consistent with the biological needs of fish, their habitats, and fishery management goals.

*****Response: This work is a continuous technical assistance service as land management plans continue to be updated and reviewed. 1) New work for FY2000 includes current tribal efforts to negotiate more effective, protective, and measurable fish habitat standards as part of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Plan (ICBEMP). 2) Measurable accomplishments include providing technical assistance in commenting on land management planning and prescriptive documents.*****

Rationale and History: Tribal staff often needs technical assistance on a wide variety of issues related to watersheds and salmon. One example might be helping tribal staff develop restoration project proposals. Another major category of assistance is reviewing and commenting on proposals for land management activities that affect habitat, habitat assessment, and other assessment or management approaches. Guiding Principles: While technical assistance usually revolves around guiding principles, this transcends those principles. CRITFC staff would implement a strategy for scientific outreach to gain support for the tribal watershed approach (ISG, ISRP, and broader scientific community).

Objective 3. Coordinate and organize current watershed assessment efforts of tribes and subbasin cooperators and propose a regionally accepted watershed assessment method and monitoring and evaluation guidelines.

Task 3.1. Form a committee of scientific experts including members of CRITFC, NPPC, CBFWA and WSU to review and provide regional input on watershed assessment methodology development by the Nez Perce Tribe on Lapwai and Big Canyon Creeks, the Umatilla Tribe on the Umatilla/Walla Walla Rivers, and Yakama Nation on Ahtanum Creek, and Warm Springs Tribe.

Task 3.2. Transfer watershed assessment methodology to new watershed assessment efforts proposed by other tribes, such as the Yakama Indian Nation, and subbasin cooperators. Continue to work with committee to refine assessment method based on this new assessment work.

Task 3.3. Make presentations of developing assessment method and committee recommendations to the ISRP.

Rationale and History

It is critical to involve stakeholders from around the region in the development of these guidelines, since the guidelines will be used by a wide-variety of players regionally. Further, this committee increases the scientific resources available to create and critique this project and ensures that it will be scientifically defensible.

The rationale for developing watershed assessment guidelines for the Columbia River Basin for implementation of Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit is four-fold: 1) The Independent Scientific Review Board (ISRP), itself, suggested that a watershed assessment component be an integral part of any current and future restoration work in the Basin; 2) A standard procedure for assessment would save time and effort for those doing the assessment work and increase the scientific validity by doing the ground work of sorting through existing methods for them; 3) Standard guidelines for assessment will allow for measuring change over time and space; and 4) Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit recommends that states, tribes, and federal agencies coordinate and set priorities for research, monitoring, and evaluation.

First, The ISRP expresses their disappointment in the lack of proposals in which habitat work was preceded by some kind of assessment. ISRP mentions that there are major assessment methods in existence. However, we suggest that a set of guidelines to watershed assessment specific to this basin may decrease some of the confusion between available methods, increase the chance that this is a type of assessment that can be conducted in a time-frame suitable to the funding cycle, and therefore significantly increase the number of restoration proposals including an assessment component.

Second, tribes and subbasin cooperators would be more likely to conduct assessment work if they did not have to spend significant time researching the existing watershed assessment methods. Instead, we would conduct the research, present them with recommendations and guidelines, and train them to use these guidelines. The ISRP has previously suggested that there is no need to create a new method because people can just use the existing methods, but we disagree. We believe that synthesizing and selecting the best information from existing methods is a large project and would best be done once by a group of highly qualified scientists and then modified as appropriate. In addition, very few existing assessments include a cultural, socioeconomic component, and this would be an integral part of ours. WSU will serve as a subcontractor to assist in integrating cultural and socioeconomic consideration into the assessment. Our selection and synthesis will come primarily from the “Federal Guide to Watershed Analysis, Volumes II, and I” “Oregon Watershed Assessment Manual,” and the assessment criteria developed by the State of Washington entitled “Standard Methodology for Conducting Watershed Analysis”.

Third, a standard set of guidelines would allow for comparison between watersheds and over time. This kind of approach may make it possible to eventually have enough data on each subbasin, to do a broad-scale comparisons to determine which subbasins are most in need of restoration and protection work, and in which basins this would be most feasible. Comparisons over time could be made as well, which could aid in monitoring effectiveness of restoration strategies.

Fourth, the recommendation in Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit for tribes, states, and federal agencies to coordinate priorities would specifically be addressed through the multi-party development of watershed

assessment. This assessment will form the basis of implementation of Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit strategies.

Guiding Principles: If an effective proactive approach is taken, CRITFC could develop a watershed analysis template that incorporates guiding principles, such as requiring that only important information is collected and that analytical efforts are not burdensome, and, instead, relate to salmon production, help institute watershed protection, adaptive management, and effective actions.

Objective 4. Provide technical support to tribes in conducting watershed assessment in four subbasins as a cost-share partnership with Washington State University, StreamNet, and Salmon Corps.

Task 4.1. Work in partnership with Washington State University to undertake a pilot watershed assessment project on Lapwai Creek watershed in Idaho, the Umatilla river watershed in Oregon, and Ahtanum or Yakima River watersheds in Washington, and one other watershed.

Rationale and History

Watershed assessment is a means to characterize ecological processes in watersheds. In order to protect or restore the health of a watershed and its fisheries, it is crucial to have an understanding of where damage is occurring. Previously, most habitat restoration in the Columbia River Basin has been conducted without overall assessments. At this time, CRITFC along with tribes and subbasin cooperators realize that they must become strategically focused to implement the most important and cost effective restoration and protection actions, and that assessment of the watershed is the best way to gather and synthesize information to accomplish effective restoration. Because we will cost-share the project with partners such as Washington State University, this project has the ability to conduct more assessments with fewer dollars.

CRITFC can aid the tribes in creating an effective monitoring program by conducting watershed assessments. In order to monitor and track progress on fish habitat restoration, we must have information on the conditions before restoration or enhancement was begun, information that will come from conducting assessments. Monitoring data can be compared to this baseline information over time.

Task 4.2. Work with StreamNet to gather existing digital data (G.I.S.) on each watershed based on needs specified in assessment guidelines. Identify and address data gaps.

Rationale and History

In order to perform a watershed analysis on any watershed, data will have to be collected. The tribes all have some information available on fish habitat and watershed condition. Other information is available from the USFS, BLM, ASCS, the states, and environmental groups. Other information is available in the form of aerial photos that may need to be analyzed for watersheds of concern. This may be especially true for private land areas in ceded lands. StreamNet is a valuable source of region-wide data and in addition, has agreed to cost-share 1 FTE for six months to work on this project to research data sources and compile existing data.

Task 4.3. Work with Salmon Corps to collect field data where gaps exist for assessments and project monitoring and can be addressed in short time frame.

Rationale and History

Salmon Corps can provide the people power necessary to conduct on the ground data collection. Involving Salmon Corps has the added benefit of teaching youth skills in data collection. Additionally, because the

costs to use a Salmon Corps crew are often much cheaper than other contractors, more work can be accomplished through BPA funds.

Objective 5. Develop a training program to enable application of watershed assessment and planning throughout Columbia Basin.

Task 5.1 Develop, seek regional review, and publish watershed assessment guidelines and distribute to tribes and subbasin cooperators. Make available publicly on the StreamNet and NPPC websites.

Rationale and History

Making guidelines for watershed assessment publicly available will enable more widespread use.

Task 5.2. Conduct a workshop series to teach implementation of watershed assessment guidelines within the Columbia basin.

Rationale and History

Because we are modifying assessment approaches to fit the Columbia River Basin, we would like to expand our approach beyond just the four basins that we will be able to assess in this short time frame. We believe the best way to do this is to enable tribes and organizations within subbasins to conduct these assessments on their own. Enabling this will be accomplished through workshops in which people are trained to carry out a standardized approach to assessment.

Objective 6. Provide technical support to tribes in developing comprehensive, integrated monitoring and evaluation plans for subbasin watershed restoration and protection projects.

Task 6.1 Assist tribes and subbasin cooperators in developing watershed-, subbasin- and project-level guidelines for monitoring and evaluation programs.

*****Response: 1) New work for FY2000 includes finalizing guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of watershed projects and designing specific evaluation plans for projects. The team will identify which type of evaluation and detail of evaluation is effective for each of the various levels of assessment (i.e. project specific, watershed area, or entire subbasin) and assist in prioritizing monitoring and evaluation studies as part of the comprehensive master plan for habitat improvements for each subbasin, 2) Measurable accomplishments include an M & E plan for habitat improvement projects in each subbasin consistent with the comprehensive master plan. (Note: We will also assess whether M&E is required in each subbasin or whether specific evaluation studies are more suitable in another subbasin to avoid duplication of efforts).*****

Rationale and History: Monitoring is critical to ensuring accountability and instituting adaptive management, so that project selection and implementation is improved, improving efforts to increase salmon survival, over the long run. Guiding Principles: Over time, data can be used to prioritize activities, and, possibly streamline project selection, thereby reducing layers of process. Monitoring data can also be used to illustrate tribal watershed restoration "success stories" and aid in outreach to the scientific community.

Objective 7. Support and develop tribally sponsored efforts in public outreach and education for subbasin watershed restoration and protection projects.

Task 7.1 Assist tribes and subbasin cooperators with public outreach through community based meetings, workshops, and field tours of on-the-ground watershed protection and restoration projects. Utilize Salmon Corp to promote public awareness and education in each subbasin.

*****Response: We will continue to provide public outreach in FY2000, 1) New work will focus on expanding public and private involvement in the watershed improvement projects in each subbasin and promoting cross-training and awareness between watershed councils in each of the subbasins, 2) Measurable accomplishments in FY2000 include identifying and educating new target audiences and private parties in each subbasin and conducting cross-training and field trips between watershed councils where appropriate.*****

Rationale & History: The tribes and CRITFC have taken the lead in public involvement and education on watersheds in the Columbia Basin. In February of 1996, CRITFC and its four member tribes hosted the first Columbia Basin Watershed Alliances Workshop in Pendleton, Oregon. This workshop focused on developing and strengthening community-based partnerships for watershed restoration and salmon recovery. This workshop was attended by over 200 participants including tribal representatives, federal and state agency representatives, members of local watershed councils and conservation districts, county commissioners, environmental, sportfishing and agricultural advocacy groups, public utility representatives, private landowners and interested citizens. In February of 1997, two smaller Watershed Alliances Workshops were held: one in Ellensburg, Washington, for the Upper Mid Columbia subregion, and one for the Lower Mid Columbia subregion in Hood River, Oregon. In 1998, we developed public education bulletins to highlight watershed "success stories" for each of the four tribes.

Guiding Principles: The workshops provided an opportunity to communicate the principles of the tribal watershed approach (including putting fish back in the rivers, protection over restoration, and adaptive management) to a broad audience, from federal and state land managers to private landowners and interested citizens.

Task 7.2 Promote opportunities for local partnerships by communicating in the local and regional media subbasin watershed restoration activities and document and publicize success stories (watershed protection, restoration, and supplementation) using fact sheets, articles, video, and other media.

*****Response: 1) New work in FY2000 includes implementing the first phase of the public relations plan designed for each subbasin in FY99, 2) Measurable accomplishments include an increased public awareness of the comprehensive master plan for habitat improvement projects, project evaluation methods, opportunities for public/private participation, and awareness of funding opportunities and benefits for supporting the subbasin watershed restoration efforts.*****

Rationale & History: The lack of understanding by the general public of watershed issues and the perceived threat restoration has to public interest and lifestyles has created an obstacle to consensus and action in watershed restoration. In the face of uncertainty, environmental and public interests have chosen to maintain the status quo, possibly not realizing that doing so poses its own threats.

CRITFC and the tribes have attempted to enlighten the public and allay such concerns by documenting and publicizing fisheries success stories (Umatilla River, Hanford Reach, and Salmon Corps). Imparting these successes has proven to be an effective communications tool--one the watershed team believes would benefit from a heightened emphasis. Guiding Principles: Articles, videos, public speaking and other media could be developed to specifically address and highlight the roles production, adaptive management and watershed protection have played in making these stories a success. The goal is to promote understanding and support for tribal watershed activities.

*****Responses to Watershed Technical Work Group Questions from FY98 proposal as also requested in FY2000 review*****:

1. Why is this coordination role needed?

Coordination among the tribes is necessary to ensure consistency of watershed activities with the authoritative salmon recovery plan of the Columbia River treaty tribes, Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit. Coordination among the tribes and their watershed neighbors is necessary to ensure technology transfer, education, partnerships and cost sharing. Coordination between tribal watershed/fisheries programs and state, federal and regional programs and processes is necessary to ensure consistency with the Multi-Year Implementation Plan and associated monitoring program, which are currently being developed.

2. What impediments have tribes encountered?

A primary impediment to on-the-ground implementation has been the enormous administrative burden associated with regional project review, funding and tracking processes. This program will assist tribes and their partners in addressing administrative and capacity issues, which have hobbled watershed restoration in the past.

3. Describe how the project will benefit watershed efforts.

The project will provide services and ongoing assistance to tribes and their partners in the following areas:

a. Comprehensive coordination and tracking of tribally sponsored watershed protection/restoration projects to ensure timely on-the-ground implementation;
b. Technical support in developing and implementing scientifically sound watershed protection/restoration projects and promoting land management strategies which protect salmon habitat;
c. Technical support in developing comprehensive, integrated monitoring and evaluation plans for watershed protection/restoration projects;
d. Assistance in developing outreach and education activities and materials focusing on tribal habitat protection strategies and projects.

4. What will be the role of a centralized coordinator?

The centralized coordinator's role will be to assist the tribes in their efforts to carry out on-the-ground programs. Due to the myriad of processes and meetings that are now required to carry out watershed restoration programs, it is more cost-effective to have one entity supporting a number of tribes at these functions. This allows the tribal expertise to concentrate their effort to the implementation of on-the-ground projects.

5. How will the effects of this program be monitored and evaluated?

Please see question #3.

f. Methods

See project description Section 8 (a), (c), and (e)

g. Facilities and equipment

The CRITFC, Washington State University's Center for Environmental Education, and StreamNet each provide unique in-kind facilities and equipment for this project. The CRITFC and StreamNet have offices strategically located in Portland next to BPA and near the NPPC central office. The offices are equipped with state of the art computer hardware, currently have websites on the Internet, and well established electronic/computer communication systems with the tribes and subbasin cooperators. The CRITFC is adding GIS computer systems, which will interface with tribal and StreamNet GIS systems. The CRITFC office also serves as the fisheries management policy & technical coordinating center for the Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce Tribes. The StreamNet library is located in the same office building as CRITFC.

h. Budget

Budget Summary:

Out Year Budgets:
This project is proposed as a multiyear funding project from FY2000-FY2003.
The budget for FY2000 ($355K) is increased over the FY1999 ($150K) to provide for a Project Manager and a one year duration subcontract for WSUniversity Center for Environmental Education to develop, coordinate, and publish the standardized watershed assessment methods, manuals, and training program in FY2000. In FY2001, the WSU subcontract is eliminated and reduces the budget to $300K. In FY2002 ($275K) and FY2003 ($275K) the budget is further reduced by the elimination of subcontracts for training Salmon Corp to conduct watershed assessment data collection and phasing out public outreach efforts subcontracted to communications consultants.

FY2000 Budget:

Personnel: A Project Manager is hired to develop and publish the regionally accepted watershed assessment method, monitoring & evaluation plans, and coordinate the watershed assessment-training program.

Supplies and operations: Provide for office supplies and limited field supplies for staff and supplies and operations for numerous project workshops, organizational meetings, and consultations.

Travel: Provides for four project staff travel to each of the 10 subbasins to conduct workshops, coordinate project activities, conduct assessment training, and promote public outreach and disseminate educational materials.

Subcontracts: Pyramid Communications provides the development of subbasin specific public information on habitat & production projects and watershed restoration efforts.
WSU provides for the integration of cultural and socioeconomic analyses into the proposed watershed assessment method and procedures for developing strategic implementation plans for watershed restoration.
WSU provides for liaison between ongoing watershed assessments designed and implemented in 1999 and presentations to the Project Management Team, NPPC, ISRP, and CBFWA in FY2000.

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

1. **PROGRAM MANAGER:** Donald Sampson

Project Duties: Coordinates policy and technical analysis and recommendations on watershed restoration activities with Tribal fisheries programs and CRITFC Fisheries Science Dept, Policy Dept, and Public Information Dept. Serves as principal liaison with NPPC, BPA, CBFWA, and other federal, state, and local fishery agencies in the planning, funding, and implementation of tribal watershed restoration efforts. Manages watershed project tracking process and project review, contracting, and evaluation activities.

FTE: .25 (.75 funded by BIA, EDA, and EPA)

Education: Bachelor of Sciences, Fisheries Management, University of Idaho, 1985.

Current Employer: Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission

729 N. E. Oregon, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97232

Position: Watershed Dept. Manager
Duration: Dec. 1997-present

Current Duties:
* Provide overall leadership and management of the CRITFC Watershed Department.
* Manage and monitor Watershed Dept. budgets and activities for consistency with CRTIFC Annual Workplan.
* Supervise Watershed Dept. staffs and assigns Watershed Workplan objectives and tasks.
* Provide technical and policy support to member tribes in the planning, funding, and implementation of subbasin watershed activities.

Previous Employment:

Chairman - Board of Trustees, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. 1993-97.

Fisheries Resource Coordinator, Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority. 1990-93.

Sr. Fisheries Biologist. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. 1985-90.

2. **PROJECT MANAGER:** Dr. Tom Backman

Project Duties: Serves as the Project Manager to organize the development and review of the standardized watershed assessment methodology before regional peer review bodies including the NPPC and ISRP. Develop watershed assessment manuals, data collection and analyses procedures, and training curriculum. Design habitat project monitoring procedures and evaluation techniques. Oversee the scientific review of tribal habitat restoration and protection projects and proposals.

FTE: 1.0

Education: Ph.D. Fishery Science, University of Washington, 1984.

Current Employer: Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission
729 NE Oregon, Suite 200
Portland, OR 97232

Position: Senior Fishery Scientist
Duration: 198? - Present

Current Duties:

Previous Employment:

Publications:

3. **SENIOR FISHERY SCIENTIST:** Dr. Dale A. McCullough

Project Duties: Provides technical assistance to tribes and subbasin cooperators in developing and implementing scientifically sound watershed protection and restoration projects. Provides assistance in developing and implementing a standardized watershed assessment method and monitoring and evaluation guidelines for watershed projects. Helps ensure that meeting habitat needs of anadromous fish is the primary objective of watershed restoration activities.

FTE: .5 (.5 FTE funded through other sources)

Education: Ph.D. in Fisheries, Oregon State University, 1988.
M.S. in Biology, Idaho State University, 1975.
B.S. in Zoology, Ohio University, 1970.

Current Employer: Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission
729 NE Oregon, Suite 200
Portland, OR 97232

Position: Fishery Scientist
Duration: September 1985 - present

Current Duties:
! Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality Temperature Committee member
! Develop screening process for evaluating land management actions under the Endangered Species Act
! Develop monitoring plan for use in federal land management
! Develop model of fish habitat quality/fish survival
! Develop and evaluate data bases for watersheds significant to anadromous fish
! Represent CRITFC on technical committees dealing with fish habitat protection and monitoring such as Washington's Timber/Fish/Wildlife Program
! Develop theoretical principles and practical procedures for classification of watersheds and streams
! Provide technical assistance to tribes and their partners on a variety of issues as requested

Previous Employment:
Research Assistant: College of Oceanography, Oregon State University. July 1983 - September 1985.
Radiochemical analyses of marine and river sediments using solvent extraction, ion exchange, electrodeposition, precipitation. Analysis of alpha, beta, and gamma radiation spectra using multichannel analyzers. Estimation of sediment budget for McNary Reservoir.
Consultant: Oregon State University, Fisheries Department. May - June 1982.
Designed equipment and procedures for sampling aquatic invertebrates and sediments from the Willamette River by SCUBA for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project. Assisted with collection of fish and measurement of water characteristics.
Research Assistant: Oregon State University, March 1978 - May 1982.
Developed a system and methodology for classification of watersheds and streams under Environmental Protection Agency funding.

Publications:

Espinosa, F.A., Jr., J.J. Rhodes, and D.A. McCullough. 1997. The failure of existing plans to protect salmon habitat on the Clearwater National Forest in Idaho. J. Env. Management 49 (2): 205-230.

McCullough, D.A., and F.A. Espinosa, Jr. 1996. A monitoring strategy for application to salmon-bearing watersheds. Tech. Report 96-5. Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission, Portland, OR. 170 pp. + appendices.

McCullough, D.A. 1995. Scientific literature on the temperature requirements of salmonid fishes. Appendix D. In: 1992-1994 Water Quality Standards Review. Final issue papers. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland, OR.

Cuenco, M.L. and D.A. McCullough. 1995. Framework for estimating salmon survival as a function of habitat condition. Tech. Report 96-4. Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission, Portland, OR. 107 pp. + appendices.

Rhodes, J.J., D.A. McCullough and F.A. Espinosa, Jr. 1994. A coarse screening process for evaluation of the effects of land management activities on salmon spawning and rearing habitat in ESA consultations. Tech. Report 94-4. Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission, Portland, OR. 127 pp. + appendices.

4. **HYDROLOGIST:** Jill Ory

Project Duties: Provides on-the-ground technical assistance to tribes and subbasin cooperators in the identification, design, and implementation of watershed protection and restoration projects and programs. Works with local watershed groups and landowners to provide education and technical assistance in land and water management. Assists with the development of monitoring and evaluation plans to gauge the success of watershed activities. Works with watershed assessment team to develop and implement guidelines for regional watershed assessment.

FTE: .5 (.5 funded EPA)

Education: Masters in Forest Science (conc. in hydrology), Yale University, 1997
Bachelor of Arts, University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI, 1991

Current Employer: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
729 NE Oregon, Suite 200
Portland, OR 97232

Position: Watershed Hydrologist
Duration: February 1998 – Present

Current Duties:
Coordinate two contractors and co-author tribal watershed restoration handbook.
Develop project tracking database and track tribal watershed restoration projects to monitor implementation and record progress.
Work with states and tribes to develop unified watershed assessment as part of the president's Clean Water Action Plan.
Provides support in development, implementation, coordination, and outreach for tribal watershed programs and projects.
Work with contractor to develop public outreach materials detailing tribe's successes in watershed restoration projects.
Act as a watershed program contact for coordination among member tribes, watershed councils and community groups, business and industry, and state, federal, and local government agencies.

Previous Employment:

Hydrologist: US Forest Service**,** Six Rivers National Forest. 1996-1998
Created risk assessment model to determine adverse impacts of culverts to streams. Wrote software to distribute nationwide to facilitate this risk assessment. Led team in culvert field assessment.
HTML Programmer: Intel Corporation,1995
Wrote World Wide Web pages, published on the web. Created web-based help system, which was shipped to customers along with its companion product. Wrote computer programs using Visual Basic for Applications to download and chart WWW usage statistics.
Interpretive Naturalist: Mt. Hood National Forest & Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit**,** 1992, 1993-1995
Directed summer interpretive programs. Researched, wrote and presented natural history educational programs to students and adults. Created major grant-funded visitor center display project on forest ecosystems.
Environmental Educator: San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, 1993
Led training workshops for educators and parents. Taught science experiments to elementary students studying wetland, fresh, and saltwater ecosystems. Wrote curriculum for science activities.

5. **COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANT:** Pyramid Communications

Project Duties: Provides assistance to tribes and subbasin cooperators in developing communication and outreach strategies to promote watershed protection and restoration at the local and regional levels. Assists in the preparation of fact sheets, news article, videos and educational materials; assists with the planning of tours, workshops, and special events.

General Qualifications and Experience: Pyramid Communications is a Seattle-based strategic communications consulting firm with services ranging from public education and media campaigns to coalition building, government affairs and strategic communications planning. Pyramid works with a broad array of clients from both the private and public sectors including federal, state local and tribal governments, coalitions, foundations and other non-profit organizations. Pyramid's work with Native clients has been extensive, ranging from subsistence, salmon restoration, and Native resource preservation and voter education to land use, gaming and media training.

Some of Pyramid's recent projects include:

Alaska Federation of Natives
Native Vote '96 and '98 voter education campaigns, 1996-1997
Coordinated the '96 statewide voter education and Get-Out-The-Vote campaign through grassroots and mass-media marketing in order to increase voter turnout and political participation in Native villages across Alaska. Over 3,000 additional Alaskan Natives registered to vote.

Confederated Tribes of Colville Indian Reservation
Gaming public education campaign, 1997
Developed and implemented a strategic communications plan to garner support from policy makers and the general public for Tribal gaming operations. Created education/outreach packet for meetings with Governor Locke and other statewide officials; developed and implemented vendor outreach that resulted in support from over 180 businesses; facilitated spokesperson training to Council members; conducted outreach to key third party supporters; and prepared PSAs and feature stories around the 125th Anniversary of the Confederation.

Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
Legislative outreach and gaming public education, 1996
Provided overall strategic consultation to the Washington, D.C. office on government and community outreach efforts. Conducted a national media analysis, developed a 32-page color brochure and implemented a print media campaign.

Natural Resources Defense Council, American Rivers, and the Sierra Club
Media outreach, 1995
Released *Changing the Current: Affordable Strategies for Salmon Restoration in the Columbia River Basin*, an economic study revealing evidence that affordable electricity and restored salmon runs can co-exist. Created press materials including briefing sheets, a press release and media advisory, and coordinated press conferences and editorial board visits.

Northwest Conservation Act Coalition
Strategic planning and media outreach, 1996
Coordinated a public outreach campaign for the Northwest Conservation Act Coalition's media efforts surrounding the Comprehensive Energy Review. In this role, Pyramid promoted media coverage on the Comprehensive Review's draft energy proposal and related public hearings, with special attention to the ramifications on the environment, salmon, and consumers.

6. SUBCONTRACTOR: Washington State University's Center for Environmental Education

Project Duties: Provide technical assistance to the tribes & CRITFC in the development of the watershed assessment method and integration of cultural and socioeconomic planning with the biological and physical assessment techniques. Provide technical and data information liaison between tribal watershed assessments. Support technical presentations and peer review of the watershed assessment.

General Qualifications and Experience: The Center for Environmental Education at WSU is dedicated to addressing regional-scale environmental problems. CEE has gathered together expertise (WSU professors & personnel) and resources, and coordinates watershed assessment, modeling, monitoring, restoration planning projects, as well as other outreach-oriented activities. The CEE collaborates with the Department of Biosystems Engineering to combine scientific, cultural, political, and economic assessment and planning capabilities with public education and publication capabilities.

WSU has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with three of the four treaty tribes (Nez Perce, Umatilla, and Yakama) to facilitate the development of programs to meet the needs of tribes. Currently, CEE is working with the Nez Perce Tribe and Umatilla Tribe to design and assist in implementing watershed assessments in Big Canyon & Lapwai Creeks and the Umatilla & Walla Walla Rivers in 1999. Previous work includes the development of a conceptual framework for biological, physical, cultural, and socioeconomic assessment with the Yakama Nation. In addition to projects with the tribes, the CEE has ongoing projects with Conservation Districts, nonprofit environmental groups, and government agencies.

7. SUBCONTRACTOR: Salmon Corp – AmeriCorp

Project Duties: Project Implementation: Through a low overhead rate, workforce cost sharing, and streamlined management, Salmon Corp will perform project work for one third to one half the cost of a commercial contractor. Monitoring and evaluation: As an on-the-ground work force, Salmon Corps members are ideally placed to conduct baseline and routine monitoring of watershed conditions. Salmon Corps will perform effectiveness monitoring, water quality monitoring, biomonitoring and fish counts, and can test assessment and monitoring methods as they are developed by the Project Management Team. Salmon Corp members will participate in specific training programs for watershed monitoring and assessment techniques and data collection. Public Outreach and education: Salmon Corp routinely organizes watershed restoration projects with community-based volunteer groups and elementary and secondary schools. Salmon Corp will assist in tours of completed projects to demonstrate the success of the tribal approach and the ability of watersheds to heal and support healthy salmon populations.

General Qualifications and Experience: Salmon Corp is an implementation and education component of the tribes' Columbia Basin watershed restoration strategy. Salmon Corp was founded as part of the National AmeriCorp program's Earth Conservation Corp in 1993. The Salmon Corp program has worked on numerous fish habitat restoration projects (riparian fencing, planting, streambank stabilization, project monitoring, salmon hatch-boxes, etc.) of the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Yakama, Warm Springs, and Shoshone-Bannock tribes The program provides the capacity to implement watershed restoration actions in three states and 30 watersheds, all the way to the Columbia River estuary. In addition, Salmon Corp develops a mobile work force of 30-50 trained technicians in watershed restoration, and enables tribal and non-tribal youth to pursue professional careers in fisheries science, management, hydrology, GIS, and other fields central to salmon restoration.

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Section 10. Information/technology transfer

See Project description Section 8

Congratulations!